SALES BY AUCTION.

KOSSUTH'S FAREWELL SPEECH IN NEW YORK

HIS ADDRESS TO THE LADIES.

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. TYNG.

RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF KOSSUTH.

the room, the audience are requested to rise."

the stage, and addressed the audience as follows:-

Professor H. P. Tarran then recited an original ode.

the points in which were loudly cheered by the audience,

particularly these which claimed the sympathy and aid

of a strong and free nation for an oppressed and weak

Rev. Dr. Type then proceeded to address Kossuth; and, on the rising of the great Hungarian the scene was of the most exciting character. The whole audience cheered and waved their handkerchiefs in the most

enthusiastic manner.

At % past 20'clock, Kossuth entered the at

UCTION NOTICE — GROGERIES, PRUNES. Liquers, Lomons, Raisins, Stc., Tuesday, December 234, at 6, o'clock, N Dey street, corner Grosswich street. Prunes, isins, Lemons, Currants, Rice. Ta, Sugar, Pickles, Apples, 1878. Tobacco, Walmus, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, Herman, Berandy, Whiskay, Gia, Wines, Jewelry, Gold Pins. da, Chaira, &c. W. A. Carter, Auctioneer, Store 57 y street, corner Greenwich.

8. HOUGH, AUCTIONERR.—THE ATTENTION Of housekeepers is invited to the sale of good second-furniture, of a family declining housekeeping, on Monorning, at 11 o'clock, as 146 Greenwich avenue, Parlor, ber, and Kitchen Furniture; (sil will be positively sold to hishest hidder; handsome Solas, Sofs Bedsteade, any and Walnut Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut ris, variety marble too Bureaus, Washtande, Contre for Tables, Dinine, Card and fancy Tables, six Beditale, fifty Maple Chairs, Volthire and Sewing Chairs; room air Carpets; Plaid Matting, Oil Closh, Lounger, Mirrors, Paulinters, Tube, Crockery, Glassware, Girandoles, Bale Positive, rain or shine.)

E. CARRINGTON. AUCTIONEES.—WINES, Liquors, &c.—Special calc. for cash—Cursis & Carring11 William streets, will beth, on Monday, 22d December, 1
o ctock A. M., a small lot choice assortments of Wines;
Lorsdon dock dark and pale Brandles, old Irish and teh mail Whiskey, old Menougahela Whiskey, superior noh Cordials, West India Shrub, Champagne, &c., also, horse selected Frunes, in elegant fancy boxes. Also, comported Begars, of various brands, immediately after the wins sale. German Toys, without reserve—50 cases riced German Toys, in cases of 600 and 500 pieces.

FOR SALZ-STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF A wholess is and retail Clothing Store. Location first-rate, and now doing a grand business. The stock will be soled at a valuation, if desired. The above is a rare chance for a man to engage in business. Apply to HOWES & BALKOM, 83 Nassau street.

POR SALE—THE STOCK. FIXTURES, GOODWILL. Fund Lease of a Millinery Store, most desirably located, on Fulton street, Brocklyn, deling a good and profitable business, the advertiser being about to leave the city. Partics desirous of engacing in that business will find it to their advantage to address I. S. L. Box 2507, Post Office, New Advantage to address I. S. L. Box 2507, Post Office, New Advantage of the Control of the Co

FOR SALE-A SECOND HAND SIX-HORSE POWER Engine and Boiler, capable of working twelve horse power. Apply at the Factory, corner of Eighth street and avenue A.

TO LET-THREE BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSES, IN a the handsome row in Facilic street, between Bond and Newhostreets, Both Brooklyn, the second, 6th and eight houses from the corner of Bond—new, and finished with all the modern improvemente—byth, gas fatures, and kitchen range—on a stage route, within ten minutes, walk of South Ferry. Rent \$100. Apply to JAMES COCKER & CO.
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THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND A NUMBER OF old carts and wagons, which he will sell cheap. New and second hand lumber wagons; do. do. coal carts; grocers' wagons and carts.

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CANARY BIRDS-JUST INPORTED FROM ANT-

U NION BANK OF LONDON. PROVINCIAL BANK of Ireland, National Bank of Scotland, Drafte in sums of fl and upwards constantly for sail on the above Banks by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, No. 76 Wall street.

TO CAPITALISTS - AN INTERESTINA VALUABLE patent right for America, is effered for sale, cheap. The gride has been patented in England and France, and took a tirst premium at the World's Fair, and American Institute Fair. The demand for it is unlimited. Its of undoubted utility, and is now paying a manufacturing profit of 10 per cent. Inquire of L. Liarritt, Selicitor for Patents, 202 Broadway, New York. \$6,000. A GOOD CHANCE FOR ANY PARTY

55,000 - WANTED-A PARTNER WITH \$5.000

55,000 - case capital, to engage with the advertiser, who will invest an equal amount, in an exclusive manufacturing business in Philadelphia, that will not \$12.000 repeats as will be charly shown at an interview. Persons designed of a safe and permanent investment will address Manufacturer, this office, stating time and place for an interview.

JOHN McMICHAEL, 35 OLD SLIP, CORNER OF South street, has for rale drafts for any amount, which will be cashed throughout Great Britain and Iroland. Also, lesses certificates of passage by the "Eagle" line of New York and Liverpool packate. Refers to Messre. Jos. W. Whitlook & Co., Sherman & Collins, Acton Civili, Esq., &c.

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m . York, and No. 35 Waterloo Read, Liverpec, have for cale sight drafts, payable in every town throughout Eng-iand, Iroiand, Scotland and Welss—are also agents for the Swallow Line of Liverpect and Lendon packets, the de-Star, Dramatic, and St. George's lines of Liverpect packets, calling weekly. Certificates for the above lines can be had on moderate terms.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASHICAPITAL OF from \$600 to \$1,000, in a highly remunerative and safe manufacturing business already secured. Apply by letter to H. G. M., at the office of thingsper.

OLD ALE, X X X-ALBERT'S SHADES,—THIS LIquid is an draught yet, manufactured and preserved as herestores. Good brewing of mais and hope is not exactly the desidence, unless cleanliness, vertication and preparation in the subserved. N. B.—To prove the above facts, a hughrand cight years old will be tapped on 152 Cherry street.

Removal.—The Subscriber. In Thanking his brief and patrons for the liberal patrons with which they have avoyed him for a number of years, would at the same time inform them that he has removed his exhibite man to to be 122 Broaden attoch between Pitt and Wilhest, where he is now ready to supply order in any jumility at short notice. He has but received a fresh supply of the celebratud Royal Funch, a very wholes me beverage, also Corolas of the best quality. Where, Brandier, Whistey, Rum, and Sympa, of vertous kinds, which he will self wholesals and retail at the very lowest prices. The above articles, together with many others to numerous to mention, are very desirable for the cumion beliages and the output of the cumion beliages and the cumion at the cumion at the cumion of the cumion of the sense of the cumion beliages and the cumion of the cum

CASH CAN ONLY BUY EXTRA QUALITIES OF London Breh and other Brander at road other is all ar Bottle Old Port, Sherry, and National Wises Nice in all per Bottle Superior Changes from Et vy Gid by Bottle Zouth and High Whiles, old Dry Raises Wise Seatch Ale, Sedia Ale, and Lancon Porter, may at 20 Brooms street.

DONADI HOTEL, For BROADWAY THE ATTEN-tion of the policy is reportfully ravised to this boint. It offers all the conveniences and braceless of similar flave class hotels in this city. Additions to the recently been rande to such families, for whom, and for speake gentlement, its accommodations ore now unsurposeed.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1851.

ation to themselves to ask this opportunity of voluntarily hearing the great representative of human liberty. This confidence is further derived from this—that women in America feel they enjoy their social rights. In the pest days of our own struggles for freedom they can tell you how their patriotic mothers bore themselves, and, like the Grecian mother, who, presenting her son with a shield, bade "to bring it back with him, or to be brought back upon it;" or, like those who had unhesitatingly, cut off their hair to form bowstrings for their defenders, they could tell you of sacrifices not only of cranments but of clothing, for the asserters of their rights and defenders of their hopes. They could tell you of their fathers bleeding in the ranks, and the balls of a bombarding enemy falling around the temple in which they were assembled. The American women need to be informed, and each man deems it a sad characteristic of any thing in which he is employed, that his wife should necessarily be in ignorance of it. (Hear, hear.) They must needs be interested in the great man of truth. Permit me to say, sir, how blind must Austria have been to allow you to escape; how little did the despot know of the strings that are to move the future, when he sent you into the world with the diploma of his hate and vengeance (Hear, hear.) Aye, better for the cause of despotism he had consecrated your abode as king of Hungary than permit you to stir up the nations of the world. Had prosperity shone only our efforts, it would have shut your eyes, and velled completely in repose your almighty power to awaken and move the world. (Cheers.) His embraces would have destroyed you. (Cheers.) His embraces would have destroyed you. (Cheers.) His embraces would have destroyed you. (Cheers.) His embraces for a more noble victory. Where in the world, noble Hungarian could be produced such a rostrum as you have found in this metropolie? Europe could not, neither Paris nor London could produce such as this among the banished intelligence of all na Speech of Hon. George Bancroft. Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Governor Kossuth addressed the ladies of New York in Tripler Hall. The building was thoroughly filled in every part, and even a portion of the stage was occupied by a number of ladies and gentlemen who were privileged, by special favor, in being placed in closer proximity with the distinguished Magyar. Among the gentlemen were the Irish exiles, John B. Dillon and Richard O'Gorman, Jr. The audience and though the gentler sex predominated, there was also a large number of the male sex present. There appeared to be the same anxiety to see and hear Kossuth that there was to see and hear Jenny Lind in the first furere about Shortly after 2 o'clock, Judge Edmonds, appearing on of mind eager to listen, resdy to decide, and analous to act. Never have any weeks of your life been better spent or more pregnant of future events than the two you have spent in New York. (Cheers.) It is vain to talk of non-intervention now. (Loud and continued cheering.) Yobr first speech on this soil was an intervention in the 'destiny of the human race, which cannot now be retracted. (Renewed cheering.) Contracts or treaties may be receinded, but vast ideas once created remain and continue to work—no human power can arrest their progress. (Cheers.) The effect of your addresses in Anattia or Hungary had not been so great if uttered on the banks of the Panube, in the easy few of your patriotic language, as when uttered on the banks of the Hudson, with your amazing conquest of a foreign ons. (Cheers.) Their dignity was enhanced. Fear not, for the words are winged jand they fly. They are barbed, and their blades cannot be withdrawn. Their effect too, appeared to have flowed from no human origin. And now sir, the ladies whom I have the honor to represent, knowing your history, and fully aware of its vast importance, desire themselves to be the audience, and to hear the voice of Keesuth and the claims of Hungary.

KOSSUTH'S SPEECH. panied by Madame Kossuth, Madame Pulzsky, M. Pulzsky, Col. Berzcenzcy, and several other officers of his suite, the Mayor, Rev. Mr. Bellows, Rev. Dr. Tyng, and The whole audience arose and cheered vehemently.

The Hon. George Barchory then came to the front of the stage, and addressed the audience as follows:—

Ladres or New Kark.—Woman does not pass beyond the appropriate sphere of her duty when she meets to join in giving a welcome to our illustrious friend, who, surrounded by his wife and the companions of his exile, honers us this day with his presence. Humanity knows no spectacle more touching than that of agreat and good man, toiling for humanity and struck down by unjust violence. Wherever there is misfortune to be soothed, wherever there is sorrow to be assuaged, wherever the struggling hero is called upon to look upward and to look forward, the voice of consolation should rise from woman. (Applause) The Hunga ian patriot has toiled in the spirit of truth and justice, for time honored constitutional liberty; for rights to which thousands of years had lent their santion. It was because he had been thus connected with the sacred and imperishable cause of justice, that his faith and hope, like the trees on the meuntains of his own native land, sink their roots into the centre of the earth, that they may be firm, and lift their baughs and heads that they may such a glimpse of the sun. It was because he sought nothing but justice and right, that the source of his own native Danube. (Cheers.) And if we looked forward to the future, the wisdom which had marked his career, we need have no fear from anarchy, licentiousness, or disorder. His mind -calm in adversity and prosperity—contemplates his life in action, and in his prison chains in the East. He had declared to us, to the world, is the language of inspired wisdom, for the future of Europe there is no good hope but in a republic (cheers); and he had shown that he understood what that meant perfectly well. He has given evidence when he tells us that republics, to exist, must have vitality in all parts. The suffrage must be extended, as among ourselves. There must be no central government, but municipal liberty. He The Hon. George Bancaoft then came to the front of

Governor Kossuth then spoke as follows :-- I would I veniently to fill the place which your kindness has as signed to me; but really I am in despair. I do not know how many times I have spoken within the last fourteen days in New York. Permit me to make some few remarks which are suggested to my mind by what has been stated. You were pleased to say that Austria was blind to let me escape. Be assured that it was not glad to bury me, if not in the cold grave of death, at least in the equally cold grave of morality and governterfere with Austria; and not withstanding all the reclamations of Austria, I am free-restored to life, because restored to duty and activity. If Austria had her will, it is true I should have vanished out of the memory of man. It is a curious fate which I have. Perhaps there never was a man in the world who was so fond of tranquillity as I am; and perhaps no man so fond of doing as much good as possible without being known, or even notice1 as being in the world. Thus, longing for tranquility, it was my destiny never to have a single moment in my life to see it fulfilled. But my guiding moment in my size to see it full size. But my guidance star was, and will be, "Duty;" and the pleasure and delight of the heart must wait, even for ever, if necessary, when duty calls. Ladies, worn out as I am, still I am glad, very glad indeed, that it is the ladies of New York who have condescended to listen to my farewell. This m have condescended to listen to my farewell. This m farewell, cannot, will not be elequent. When in th midst of a busy day, the watchful cares of a guardian angel throws some flowers of joy is the thorny way o man, he gathers them up with thanks, a cheerful thrill quivers through his heart, like the melody of an Holian harp; but the earnest duties of life soon claim his attention and his cares. The melodious thrill dies away, and on he must go, and on he goes, joyless, cheerless, and cold, every fibre of his heart bent to the sarnest duties of the day. But when the hard work of the day is done, and the stress of mind for a moment subsides, then the heart again claims its right, and the tender fingers of our memory gather up sgain the violeta of joy which the guardian angel threw in our way, and we look at them with so much joy, we cherish them as the favorite gifts of life-we are so glad-as glad as the child on Christwileymed the approach of European popular liberty with eathusiastic joy, and all his life long nothing could diminish in him the hope with which he looked forward to the future of Europe. And, ladies and gentlemen, what occasion is this which is presented to us. Our illustrious friend comes among us as the harbinger of the future. Republicanism first came into being among colonies; The colonies of monarchical Greece first instituted republicanism. Men went off, leaving behind them monarchical and aristocraticalleystems, and planting colonies, and then, when away from the domestic influence of aristocracy and monarchy, they set themselves up as free. It was thus found out by the light of nature that nations were able to govern themselves; and that self government, after it became known in the mether country, one State after another in old Greece itself, assumed the form of republican government. This was done in a narrow—a comparatively narrow part of the earth. The day came, however, when colonies should be planted wherever the ocean extended its waters. England. Prance and Spain sent out colonies, and now what do we see? Wo see that all the way from the Saint Lawrence to the Term-del fuego—all the way from New England to the waters of the Oregon, the standard of republicanism is uplified in triumph. The French, English, Spannard, every one in America, is a republican. We correlives, coasing to trace our origin from a single land, receive among us the republicanc of every country, and thus we become in the face of humanity the representative of all the countries of the world; and the time is coming when, following our example, the mother countries of the civilized world will imitate us, and extablish republicanism. Will you know what was the symbol of the near advent of this result? It was when our illustricus friend, saling under the glerious humaer of the stars and stripes, the tricolor of America—passed between the Isles of Greece—then it was that the wave of the Egan sea clapped their hands for joy—then the with so much joy, we enters them as the lavorite gitte of life-we are so glad-as glad as the child on Christmas eve. These are the happlest moments of man's life. But when we are not noisy, not eloquent we are silent, almost mute, like nature in a mid-summer's night, reposing from the burning best of the day. Ladies, that is my condition now. It is a hard day's work which I have to do here. I am delivering y farwell address; and every compacionate amile, every warm grasp of the hand, every token of kindness which I have thown on my therny way, rushes with double force to my memory. I feel so happy in this memory—there is a solemn tranquility about my mind; but in such a moment I would rather be slient than speak. I rearedy can speak. You know, ladies, that it is not the deepest feelings which are the loudest. (Applause.) And besides. I have to say farewell to New York: This is a sorrowful word. What immense hopes are linked in my memory in this word New York—hopes of resurrection for my down-treden fatherian-hopes of interation froppressed nations which the mighty outburst of New York's young and generous heart foreshadowed, be realized? Will these hopes be fulfilled, or will the ray of consolation which New York cast on the dark night of my fatheriand—will it pass away like an electric fash? Oh, could I cast one single glance into the book of faturity: No, God forgive me this implous wish. It is He who hid the future from man, and what He does is well done. It were not good for man to know his destiny. The energy of they how hid salter or subside, if we were assured of the failure or success of un raim. (Applause.) It is because we do not know the future that we retain our energy of my humble abilities, without despair, but with hope. It is Eastern blood which runs in my vers, with the full energy of my humble abilities, without despair, but with hope. It is Eastern blood which the runs of the opposition, but it is the fatalism of a Christian who trusts with unwavering faith in the boundless goodness of a brin cheered and waved their handkerchiefs in the most enthusiastic manner.

Dr. Tynn then said:—I have been commissioned, as the representative of the ladies assembled here, to address the man whom they this day claim the privilege to well-come and honor. I have been requested to submit in writing all I have to say, that they may have an opportunity of recanting anything to which they cannot assent; and, contrary to my usual practice, I have consented to do so. Governor of Hungary—(lond and continued cheers)—you see before you, are an assemblage of the women of Americe, in where name and behalf I am appointed they say to address you. The honor of such a position to myself, I acknowledge as exceedingly great, whether I regard the valued homor of representing the assembled ladies or of address the distinguished individual to whom I am commissioned to speak in their names. You have bad, sir, repeated opportunities to address the men of New York since your welcome arrival in this city. On gench of these occasions some of the women were present to hear; but they were there only as gueste, perhaps semetimes felt themselves introduce. This assembly is their and all of the citer rex here, are only here as their representatives and alternatus. You are for the first time to have and alternatus. You are for the first time to have and alternatus. You are for the first time to have the female mind and heart. Can any man our provide relations we so well understand, to address the female mind and heart. Can any man fights and private relations we so well understand, to address the female mind and heart. Can any man fights and private relations of the women have been embodied and to indict the private and whom and he have been embodied to indict the private and solvers of flungary, by the case mindows of harderous Austra, they are still benefit as highly and yet delights to restreace as ter tord. (Obsert And in this knowledge by you they have felt in burnless vicinity and in this knowledge by you they have felt in burnless.

civilization in your ladius; but we conserved for them the regard and reverses of our Oriental character. The regard and reverses of the reliant of the reliant and into our laws. With us, the widow remains the head of the family, as the father was. As long as she lives, she is the mistress of the property of her deceased humband. The chivalrous spirit of the nation supposes the buildings and the remains in possession so long as she bears her deceased hashand's man. The old constitution of flungary, which we reformed upon a democratic basis—it having been artistocratic—ander that instrument the widow of a lord had the right to send her representative to the respective to the responsibility of escape. There she here the left him with its prepared in persons before the Grand Vizier's test. She came has a wind a comment of war it was decided to surrevator to such particular and the responsibility of escape. There she hem the left him with iron grasp, till hunger came to his aid. But nature claimed her right, and in a council of war it was decided to surrevator to such a superior of the responsibility of escape. There she hem the left him with iron grasp, till hunger came to his aid. Sut nature claimed her right, and in a council of war it was decided to surrevator to such particular and the responsibility of escape. There she hem the his mith iron grasp, in the responsibility of escape. There she he had to surrevator to the character in the responsibility of escape. The responsibility of the respo

hand of the tyrant wrong from the eyes of the childees mathers, of the brides who beheld the hangman's sworl between them and their wedding day—in the name of all those mothers, wives, brides, daughters and sisters, who, by thousands of thousands, weep over the graves of Magyars so dear to their hearts, and weep the bloody tears of a patrict (as they all are) over the face of their beloved native land—in the name of all those torturing stripes with which the figging hand of Austrian tyrants dared to outrage humanity in the womankind of my native land—in the name of the name less sufferings of my own dear wife (here the whole audience ries and cheered vehemently)—the faithful empapion of my life—of her, who for months and for months was hunted by my country's tyrants, like a noble deer, not having, for months, a moment's rest to repose her wearled head in safety, and no hope, no support, no protection but at the humble threshold of the hard working people, as noble and generous as they are poor—(applause)—in the rame of my poor little children, whose young are scarcely conscious of their life, had airendy to learn what an Austrian prison is—in the name of all this, and what is still worse, in the name of down-trodden liberty, I claim, laddes of New York, your protecting sympathy for my country's cause. Nobedy can do more for it than you. The heart of man is as coft wax in your tender hands. Mould it laddes; mould it into the form of generous compassion for my country's worngs, inspire it with the concelourness of your country's worngs, inspire it with the concelourness of your country's worngs, inspire it with the concelourness of your country's power, dignity and might. You are the framers of man's character. Whatever be the fate of man, one stamp he always bears on his brow—that which the mother's hand imprise the youth to noble revolutions; the lustre of your cycs is the fairest reward for the toils of life. You can even blow up the tends spark of energy in the which pours forth instinctively from your hearts, is mightler than the logic articulated by any scholar. The Perl, excluded from Paradise, brought many generous gifts to heaven in order to regain it. She brought that dying eight a parifolt, the kies of a faithful girl imprinted upon the lips of her bridegroom, distorted by the venom of the plague. She brought many other fair gifts; but the doors of Paradise opened before her copy when she brought with her the first prayer of a man converted to charity and brotherly love for his oppressed brethren and humanity, i am teld that one of the newspapers, with a kind and generous intention, has declared that the cause which I have the honor to plead has pointed out that there is a complite, who are about to raise money for the purpose of revolutionizing Europe. I perfectly understand the kind intention of the generous friend who wrote these words; but I beg leave to remark, that it is not my intention to got any papie whatever to aid in the revolution of Europe. My axiem is that of the Irish post: Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow! (Applause). All that I claim is fair play; and that is the aim for which I claim the United States to become the executive power of the leave of nature and of nature's God. This revolutions in Europe with the made by the nations of Europe, but that they shall have fair play, is what the nations of Europe expect from the protection of the United States of America. Hemsember the power which you have and which I have endeavored to point out in a few brief words. Remember the power which you have and which I have endeavored to point out in a few brief words. Remember the power which you have and which I have endeavored to point out in a few brief words. Remember the power which you have and which I have endeavored to point out in a few brief words. Remember the power which you have and which I have endeavored to point the beginning the cause of my blooding, of my oppressed unive land. Now I have done. One word only remains to be

After the applaces and subsided.

Now for Parama then effered some resolutions to the effect that corrain hallow should form a committee for the parameter of the parameter of the parameter of the build flates has amounted as the field that corrain hallow should form a committee for the sid of Hungary. In support of these the flow for the sid of Hungary. In support of these the flow for the accordance to the flow of the field flates and the field for the accordance to the flow of th

would burst the walls if they did not open a door. Hungary was too nebly proud to become the receiver of any gifts that were not spontaneously those of the heart. He liked, now, the sound of the name of Hungary. It had been made noble in their cyse by—might he not asy—their beloved guest. (Cheers) It wes nobly proud, but not too falsely proud to accept any gift, even alms, when presented from generous sympathy with suffering humanity. There was no desire in America, or, in the American women, to exotic revolution or agitation in Europe, but to form a channel for feelings which, undirected, might expend itself in unavailing emotion—to let out a little feverish blood in the shape of substantiel aid. It was not for a rude peasantry, uncultivated, unrefined, irreligious, or coarse people, unfitted or unprepared, that their sympathies were saked, but a refined people, who sought the recovery of liberty they had enjoyed and appreciated for hundreds of years. He then alluded to the approach of the anniversary of the Pligrims landing, saying the American women rejoiced in the occasion to re-declare they would evermore be faithful to those principles for which their fathers fought and bled—nay more—were eriled from their native land. (Cheers.) The resolutions might be objected to, on the ground that they involved women in politics, which he defended, instancing the able and efficient services to the cause by Mrs. Putnam, in making its merits known, by labors commenced more than a year ago. Money was what they wanted, and if Christ ordered Peter to take a piece of eilver from the mouth of a fish, to pay tribute to a tyrant, we might surely take it from the hand of woman, to pay tribute to the G dées of Liberty.

The Paramary moved the adoption of the resolutions, and requested all in favor to stand. The audience rese with one accord, when he said —Here is a cloud of witnesses in behalf of Hungary—the resolutions are carried unanimously—and begged all the ladies to consider themselves added to the committee for carrying t

from the body of the meeting addressed Dr. Tyng, and requested him to place as his account a thousand dollars at Governor Koewith's command, in aid of the cause of Hungary. This handsome donation was acknowledged by the Governor with a bow, and by the audience with three cheers for the donor.

The enlivening airs of "Yankee Doodle," and the Marseillaise," to which some words appropriate to, and expressly written for, the occasion, and sung by the Alleghanians, concluded the proceedings, and the vast assembly dispersed, evidently highly gratified. There was aperfect rush to the stage on the part of numerous ladies, to obtain an introduction to Kossuth; but he had escaped in the rear of the building, and great was their disappointment.

THE ADDRESS OF THE WHIG COMMITTEES TO

Last evening, at half-past six o'clock, the two whis general committees of the city waited on Kossuth, in the gentlemen's dining room of the Irving House, to present him with an address. The first of these committees is called "The Democratic Whig General Committee," which Joseph M. Price is chairman, and the second the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men. Committee," formed from both committees. Before Kessuth made his appearance they were drawn up in a sort of eliptical figure, extending from one end of the room to the other, with a vacant space in the The order, quietness, and sedate appearance of these gentlemen, presented rather a con-trast to the blunt democracy of Tammany Hall, There was also a contrast in the manner in which the whig and the democratic committees received him. tuous. The difference in Kossuth's manner was equally greater, and his speech was far better. On entering the room he was loudly applauded.

Mr. DANIEL ULIMAN, as chairman, then rea lowing address :-

INF. PANIEL ULLMAN, as chairman, then read the following address:—
THE DEMOCRATIC WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE, AND THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC WHIG YOUNG MEN, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TO LOUIS KOSSUTH, GOVERNOR OF HENGARY.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR.—As the accredited organs of the whig party of this city, we desire to express to you the profound sympathy with which we regard the condition of Hungary. Authough we appreach you as the representatives of a party, yet it is our especial wish, in the spirit of the address to the people of the United States which you recently published, to avoid entangling you is any difficulties in respect to the rule which you have adopted, "not to mix, and not to be mixed up, with whatever domestic concerns or party questions." Our purpose is simply to manifest to you, in this official manner, the deep interest which the whige of this metropolis took in the recent struggle of your fatherland for freedom. And sir, when we hear you say that your own and your nation's ruling principle, is to "have republican institutions, founded on universal suffrage, and so the majority of the severeign people shall rule in every respect, in the village, in the city, in the country, in the Congress and government, in all and everything," we, recognizing in this principle the very corner-stone of our own free institutions, feel that we should be derrilet to the memory of our fathers did we not solve the opportunity of declaring to you our intention of using all the legal and constitutional means in our power, to all dam a swist you and your compartiots

we not selve the opportunity of declaring to you our intention of using all the legal and constitutional means in our power, to all and assist you and your compariots in the struggle which appears to be impending.

In connection with this declaration, we call your attention to the deep significance of the language used by the President of the United States in his last annual Message: namely: "The deep interest which we feel in the apread of liberal principles and the establishment of free governments, and the sympathy with which we witness every struggle against oppression, forbid that we should be indifferent to a case in which the strong arm of a foreign power is invoked to stiffe public sentiment and repress the spirit of freedom in any country." This, sit, is from the chief magistrate of the Union, who also by virtue of his position is the head of the whig party of the nation. And permit or to say, that from no portion, section or party of the American people will you and your country men receive warmer sympathy, and more substantial aid, than from the whice of this land. And to show you the practical character of our sympathy, we herewith present to you by the two Democratic Whig General Committees, on the 12th day of this month. The committees have voted this sum to you under the conviction that if this mode of expressing sympathy shall be carried out with the enthusiasm now animating the people, it will be the sure means of driving the enemies of your down-trodden country beyond her borders, and of establishing Hungary as a republic, side by side with the United States.

Mr. Ullman, at the conclusion of the address, handed Kossuth a purze containier a thousand dollars, which

Mr. Ullman, at the conclusion of the address, handed Kossuth a purre containing a thousand dollars, which Kessuth handed to his orderly.

ROSSUTH'S REPLY.

Kossura then replied as follows :-GENTLEMEN, I return you my most corduct and warm thanks; but I frankly tell you that I am sorry to meet you at such a late hour of the evening, and in the last moments of my stay in New York, when I am worn out by continual fatigues, and not expecting to have such an important opportunity to address you. I feel entirely unable to answer you as I could wish, as is suitable to your position, and the practical view you take of the cause and its needs; so let me only say, that it is my principle not to mix with the party concerns or domestic interests of any country beyond my own, for, as I claim the right of my own nation to dispose o her own affairs, so do I respect the same right in othe nations; and in whatever part of the world I am, my de sire is to be faithful to what I feel sure is my duty. Notwithstanding this chief rule of my conduct, arising from the difficulty of my position, yet I am permitted to say (and nobody will say that in doing so am departing from my rule.) I am permitted to say tha it is highly gratifying to me and consoling to my hopes that the question of liberty in Europe, which is regard ed by many as out of the jurisdiction of the United States, and not within the pale of those international laws which bind all humanity, is not so regarded by you in the address which I have the house to receive from you. I am screy to say, that in Europe this law hitherto has had only oftenders, and no protectors at all, but here is this glorious hand, the eternal principles of humanity, which are derived from nature and nature's wall are wedginged by all parties, and the difference between parties here is not as principles of liberty, but only as regards demostle policy; and the time is some when the attention of the freezonen of this country is drawn to duties beyond their wan immeers berrievy and to the common false of humanity, and when the weight of the United States will be thrown into the scale, where does not have could turn the belance as they pleased in their own weight. (Applaum, This is the happy turning point in the destiny of nations and I bises ded that the only 1 feet wall washing around with the pressure of heavy duries and represibilities upon my shoulders, that he has chosen me to be the instrument or that two presed in the false of humanity. The resolution that was presed in the latest that Congress arriting in these and the reading out of the Mischelppe with the acres paging among the and the first state the presence of the mention of the area of the mention and disputed many the arrives he had not been and the reading out of the Mischelppe with the acres paging among the arrives in the presence of the mention of the winds and disputed many that the presence of the mention of the presence of the first of many that was ready to prefer the risk and committee and autocorrects in a most of the presence of the heart of many than the town of the mention of the presence of the mention of the presence of the best of many than an autocorrect in the presence of the mention of the presence of the preference o ed by many as out of the jurisdiction of the United

land. My first speech—my fundamental speech—spoken at the banquet of the city of New York, shows that I had turned my attention to the annual message of your President. May heaven be bleased for it: For the principles thus promulguted are not the principles of one party, but of the whole people of the United States; and his name will be brought down in the records history, of as one man who made a turning point in the destinies of nations; and may God give me soon to see the day when America, with her gigantic hand stretched across the ocean, will say to the oppressors in Europe "we want no war, but when we say stop, we wish it to be understood that if matters go further, the people of the United States will redoem its word; support its principle of international law, and show that it is not indifferent or inactive wherever any foreign power dares to orush down in any other nation, the rising spurit of liberty." I thank you once more. The subject was one that was likely to open my breast, but after all, human powers have their limits. The late hour at which you have been pleased to present me with this address, shows that you did not expect a long speech from me, especially after speaking for the last fourteen days, the hundredth and I know not how many times. You see I want words. This shows me that you do not expect an elequent, elaborate, or even a long answer to your address. I thank you are of those in the United States who are not content to register their mames to those principles, but have hands ready to act with that warm feeling which is worthy of a great republic. I thank you, gentlemen.

Kossuth then shook hands with a few of the leading

OTHER PRESENTATIONS. Last evening, Mark Ward, a cash boy in Stewart's dry goods establishment, accompanied by four others, presented \$25. (being \$5 each.) to Kossuth.

Andrew Fremont, on the part of the watch mai anded in \$526 H. Buckman presented, on the part of a military

Kossuth said he would accept them. If not inconsisten

Mr. B. then said, if it was found that the scoof these articles was not legal, he would give money for

KOSSUTH AT NIBLO'S.

and Madame Pulzski, and the suite of Kossuth, attended Niblo's Garden, last evening, where a benefit was given for the Hungarian cause.

DEPUTATION OF PRINTING-PRESS MANUFACTS RERS.

that waited on Kossuth on Friday morning, was one from the printing press manufactory of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., of this city, with an address and a contribution of \$400. Mr. Bowen presented the and the address, as follows :--

and the address, as follows:—
GOVERNOR KOSSUTH.—The workmen of the printing press and saw manufactory of Mesers. R. Hoe & Co., of this city, deeply sympathizing with oppressed Hungary in her adversity, gladly contribute their little aid, which they beg you to accept in behalf of the noble osuse you so ably advocate. May the God of justice be with Hungary and preserve for you the achievement of her independence and the restoration of the civil, religious and political rights of her people.

John Colby, Alfred S. Bowen, Stephen D. Tucker, John Andrews, Gilbert Smith, Sheldon W. Balley, William L. Colby Wm. Farrhurst, Josiah R. Dunn, T. F. Alling, and Samuel Curtis, Committee.

New York, Dec 19 1851.

KOSSUTH'S REPLY.

I thank you for this generous testimony of the sympathies you feel for the cause I represent—the testimony

At 12 o'clock, on Friday, Madame Kossuth and Madame Pulzsky, accompanied Dr. Sayre and lady, with Mrs. they were most highly gratified.

The polite and gentlemanly superintendent, Mr. Chamberlain, expressed his great pleasure at their visit, and showed them every attention in his power. After visiting the various rooms, and with

After variety the various rooms, and winnessing the different classes at their studies, and being introduced to many of the reholars, whose bright and smiling faces were lit up with warm enthusiasm as they expressed their happiness at being able to shake the hand of the wife of the eminent Kossuth, in the success of whose mission, they felt so deep an interest, they visited the Chanel of the Institution, where all of the children ware. scon assembled, and after a beautiful poem had been re-peated by Miss Bullcok, the whole class joined in signing the following beautiful ode to Kossuth composed after the arrival of the visiters, by Miss Frances J. Croabs-one of the pupils:—

WELCOME TO ROSSUTH.
O, long expected meeting,
We half with joyous greeting
Hungary's hero brave.
Far o'er the ocean wave.
He comes! He comes! He comes: He comes
O swell the mighty chorus,
While skies are beaming o'er
Geddess of Liberty,
Smile thou on Hungary.
Hurrah: Hurrah: Brave Kossuth: noble ever, May hope foreake thee never. Death to the tyrant's sway— Freedom shall lend her ray. Hurrah: flurrah:

INCIDENTS, &c. On Wednesday last, Gov. Kossuth, with his usual grace and dignity, and with manifestations of pleasure, received a visit (assisted by the obliging courtesy of his private

KOSSUTH MEETING AT ALBANY. ALBANY, Dec. 20, 1861. The Korsuth meeting at the Capitol was largely at-

tended, last evening. It was called to order by Peter Cagger, Esq., and on motion, the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy On taking the chair, Gov. Marcy spoke for fifteen mi-

On taking the chair, Gov. Marcy spoke for fifteen minutes, defining his position on intervention. (He thought the time had come for this country to demand her place among the rations of the varth.

Among the Vice Prusidents chosen, were Hon. Friend Humphrey. Hen J. L. Schoolcrafe, Hon. Christopher Mergan. Secretary of State. Hon. Erastus Corning, Lieutenant Governor Church, and some eight others. A committee on resolutions was aspeinted, and the Hon. Wm. Parmalee, the chainman, submitted a series of resolutions, which were adopted unanimously.

The meeting was ably adversed by Judge Parker, B. R. Wood, George Dawson, of the Journal, H. H. Van Dyke, of the Johns, and a number of others.

PREPARATIONS AT CINCINNATE.

CINCINNATI, December 20, 1851. Great preparations are making in this city for the reception of Kossuth
MEETING AT HARRISDURG.

Hannancho, Pa., Dec. 20, 1851.

A meeting of the friends of Hungary in Dauphin county, is called for Monday evening, at the Court Rouse, te invite Kosouth to Harrisburg.

Common Council.

DOARD OF ALDERMEN.
President in the Chair.
Doc 10.—The minutes of the previous meeting were
ead and approved.

read and approved.

Of This C. Herring and William G. Stirling, for a lease for ferry from the red of Wall street or Maiden lane to Managemetrees. Brooklyn. Of C. Tefft, Pope Catlin, and others doing business at Counties slip, to have the rips latemen Fire C and T deedged out, and that \$500 be approprised for the same. The petition was graved, and \$500, by resolution, was appropriated to carry the more into effect.

der proct of ledgid etreet, to D. Rabnersder proct
Raper of Committee on Whireer and Piers, in favor
of streeting and harve me of the and both head adjoining
the Constituent street force, to the New Jerney Rairweit
and Transportation Company - Adapted.
Adjoining of This Wars moved to take the papers from
the hards or the special consultate in relation to the
idigital Avenue Radional and set upon them. The motion
to the street of the street of lowing the

aftetuon, at 5 o clock.